THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT. 13, 1877.

## POLITICAL UNITY.

It requires no unusual foresight to perce.ve the line of opposition which will be of red to the Democratic party in this County during the next canvass, and it is more than likely the same policy will be attempted in the State. It is at last a settled fact that Republicanism is dead throughout the State, and the party is so thoroughly disbanded, that no opposition it can gather will effect anything. The realization of this fact has set some malcontents, whose greed for office is stronger than their love for Democracy or their patriotism, to working insiduously, but at the same time constantly and energetically, to disintegrate a portion of the Democratic vote, for the purpose of combining it with the Republican, to elect them and other pretended Democrats to office over the regular nominations. They are already raising the cry in on midst that they are the strongest Democrats in the County, and that they oppose certain measures because they are intended to oppress the people and favor the leaders. These zealous Democrats (?) are, according to their version, too pure

and upright to stand by and see the people oppressed; and hence, although they do not wish office, (?) for the sake of protecting the people's rights, they consent to run and make the sacrifice; or, to sum it up in the words of another, "they profess the innocence of the dove, which they have not, in order to conceal the venom of the serpent, which they have." In nine cases out of ten these men have never joined a Democratic Club, and at heart have never destand to see a Democratic victory.

This movement in the direction of in

dependent Democratic candidates is the most dangerous form which the opposition to good government can assume, for if it can secure a small portion of the Democratic vote to unite with the Republican vote, it ensures the success of the movement. It is dangerous for another reason, which is, that a man who is willing to resuscitate Radicalism under the pretense of Democracy is a meaner man than an ordinary Republican. To show our readers the danger of this movement, we only have to remind them that Governor Hampton was elected by less than twelve hundred majority, and hence a very small disaffection among the Democrats would defeat us next time, if the Radicals could hold together. Of this, however, we are not afraid, for we believe that more colored men will go with us next time than before, if we remain united, and the State will go Democratic by a very large majority. But we must keep our party organized, we must have no stragglers, we must allow no independents. If there is anything which we do not agree with, let us, by common consent, agree to settle it in our Clubs, and abide cheerfully the decision of the majority. If that majority is against a true Democrat he will make no complaint, but assist to carry the nominations to victory. Every man should be determined to right all public wrongs within the party, for if we attempt to go cutside and risk an independent Democrat or, more properly speaking, a hypocritical Republican, we will see all that we have attained towards good government swept away from us. Even if there are things about our government that we would prefer to see better the present government is than Radicalism. If any changes are to be made let us make them through our Clubs, by our primary elections and our State Conventions, without reference to

Republicans or independent Democrats. Then, let us keep our Clubs firmly united, and continue to receive members for the purpose of building up and strengthening our party. Let us in our impressed upon the members of the Union League through this country for good men to keep down bad men, this is shoulder to shoulder in the work of keeping up our Clubs, and keeping down independent candidates or Republican nominations, and then a greater victory awaits us than that which we achieved

A PERNICIOUS PEACTICE. For many years it has been the custom of Judges of our State Courts, and of the Federal Couris, to consult with the prosecuting Attorney in fixing a sentence for prisoners convicted of crime. During the days of the old regime the custom did not work any very great evil, and in some instances at the present time the ends of justice are not thwarted by it. But there is no reason nor justice in such a course. A judge has no right to consult with the prosecuting any more than the defending counsel, for it is one of the infirmities of a lawyer to believe his aldo of any case is right, and the man who has been worked up to the belief that a great crime has been committed by the prisoner it is his duty to prosecute, is not the safest or most suitable adviser of a judge, as to the proper punishment to be inflieted. The judge should not allow statements pro or con to be made to him clother side, he should impose such a sen tence as seems just to him, without refer-ence to the Solicitor. The State and Feder-al laws should prohibit judges from hearing or talking of cases at any other time than in open court, or in the presence of counsel on both sides, and if the rule were made absolute both in civil and crimical cases the ends of justice would be greatly subserved. Anything that cannot be said to a judge in G a court ought not to be allowed utterance at any other time, utless it be in presence of the counsel on both sides. We have not excounsel on both sides. We have not expressed these views in consequence of any indication of weeks in this circuit, but on account of observation and information in some other places. We are firm in the belief that where a judge consults an uncounting attorney as to his sentences, the ends of justice are oftener defeated that subserved.

from Radicalism and its twin brother, and construct the regular nominees for Clerk of Court and County Commissioners were elected by about twelve hundred majority. Tell the news to the men in the up-country who are thinking of getting up an independent canvass next year.

THE AUGUSTA RAILROAD.

The railroad meeting at Lowndesville on last Saturday was a quiet but enthusiastic and substantial success. More interest is manifested among the people along the proposed line than has ever been, and although our people are poorer now than before the war, the prospect for making a speedy success of the longtalked-of construction of a road from nderson to Augusta is much better today than it was before the war, for despite the fact that there will probably be to such large subscriptions to the capital Savannah Valley Road received, yet it is now certain that by the proper effort two men along the line can be induced to subscribe where one did before, and by this universal interest a sufficient sum can be easily raised to construct the link necessary to put us in close communication with Augusta. Indeed, if Anderson Court House will do its duty the completion of the project at an early day is an assured fact. The company organized at Lowndesville on last Saturday is, of course, only

ception. He is thoroughly enthused with the importance and feasibility of the undertaking, and has the ability, the energy, the public confidence and the determination necessary to carry it to a successful end. The importance of a direct connection from this place to Augusta must appear to every one, and the easons are strong enough to induce activity in the enterprise on the part of all persons who wish to give a new impetus to the trade and growth of Anderson, as well as to develop the beautiful and fertile valley of the Savannah. Not only will this road place us in direct communication with Augusta, but it brings us some thirty miles nearer to Charleston, besides linking us by advantageous lines of road to Port Royal and Savannah. It powers of Europe will come in for a would be a perpetual barrier against freight discriminations in the future, and will probably follow. Of course if Ruswould also give us the benefit of a competition in prices between Savannah. lugusta and Charleston. Not only this places us in such position as to ensure the location of the through line from the West by Anderson whenever it is completed through the mountains. The construction of the line from here to Dorn's Mine will be very cheap, and the use of convict labor will reduce it considerably below the estimates heretofore made. The opportunity it will furnish our merchants for supplying the hands employed in building the road, and the employment it will afford persons in the various positions it will have to dispose of, insure the return of much to this or any community on the line of what they may subscribe. We have another opportunity to place ourselves upon the high road o prosperity, and we hope no narrow views will prevent us from grasping it. Every man should subscribe as liberally as he can possibly afford, feeling that hereby he will not only enhance the value of his own property, but that he will benefit his neighbors' and posterity.

## THE STATE PROSECUTIONS. We publish elsewhere an article from

the New York Sun, which we believe

grossly misrepresents the special Investigating Committee and the present State in palaces which all believe they stole government. There can certainly be no from the State. We say go ahead with the State officials of South Carolina to them disgorge all they have left, and be dishonorable beyond precedent for their party. public officers to agree for any consideration to protect rogues of the highest order from punishment for their crimes. It cannot be true that Gov. Hampton would consent to dishonor his name, or the State which has bestowed upon him his present distinction, by making any present condition remember the motto of Kentucky, which has been so strongly shield the guilty from punishment. We do not doubt the willingness of President Hayes to make a contract to further the the purposes of Radicalism, that "Uni-ted we stand; divided we fall." If there the Presidency for him, but we will never ever was a time for union among all believe, until it is proven beyond a doubt, that any South Carolina Demothe time. All Democrats should stand crat is base enough to become a party to such an infamy. Another reason for disbelieving the version of the Sun's correspondent is, that if the State officials would consent to a discontinuance of these prosecutions, the Investigating Committee would not. Those persons who think this Committee is made of such flexible material as to be swayed in their views of right and wrong by the wishes of any State officer are very much mistaken. It has upon it several of the most thorough-going Democrats, of high abilities and of the firmest integrity, who will never consent to swindle the people of South Carolina by turning lose a set of public thieves who have depleted our treasury and ruined our credit. The prople of South Carolina demand, and are entitled to have, the most thorough investigation made of the rascalities of the past ten years. They are not content to allow the matter to end with the punishment of the State officials. The Legislators who have bribed or been bribed, and the private citizens who participated therein, should each receive the consideration of a public prosecution. Nor should this attention be paid exclusively to Republicans. The Democrata and pretended De persts, who participated in any case except in open court, and in these transactions, should be looked after hearing whatever is to be said on up and brought to justice without favor, feer or affection being manifested to any of them. Indeed, a rescally Democrat is

> rancalities. We hope the Committee will continue its work until all the evil-doers of the days of Radicalism shall be assigned lodgings for a long term in our State Peniteatzery. This, and nothing short of it, will satisfy our people. Fairfield County was finally redeemed

THE RUSSIAN WAR.

During the past week some of the heaviest fighting of the Russo-Turkish war has been done. The Russians with forty thousand men, stormed and captured Lovatz on the fifth inst., after heavy loss of life on both sides. The Turks, how ever, retreated without confusion, carry ing the Mussulman families with them On Friday morning, the seventh inst. the Russians began a determined attack upon Plevna, a strongly fortified and important Turkish position in Bulgaria some distance South of the Danube. For stock of this new company as the old the first two days no decided advantage was gained, and a number of lives were lost, but on Sunday the ninth, after day's fighting the town was captured and the Turks put to complete flight. The Turks driven from Loyatz are said to be cut off from Osman Pacha's comy by Russian cavalry, and will probably be destroyed. But while the Russians have been thus successful in the fighting, the Turks have again been active in strategy, and have, it is said, effected a junction o their forces under Seleuman Pasha and Osman Pasha. The forces of the former temporary, and intended to secure charhad been south of the Balkans, and that tered privileges and raise subscriptions. of the latter north, but by Seleuman after which a permanent organization Pasha's forces crossing to the North, the will be effected; but we congratulate the Turks again have a very formidable friends of the enterprise upon selecting army, and threaten the Russian commu so suitable a President as Mr. Latimer to nication over the Danube, which compels shape the destinies of this road in its inthe Czar's forces to partially fall back, so as to cover their line of communication. The fighting now is almost continuous and the position of Russia, though victo rious, is still precarious. A decisive de feat in Bulgaria might drive her forces back across the Danube, which would put a cessation to the war if not an end

In Armenia or Asiatic Turkey the Russians have never recovered from their defeat, and are still acting on the defensive without having any serious opposition.

The present status of the Eastern ques tion is merely the fore-runner of the great convulsion which will shake Europe if the Ottoman Empire should be vanquished by Russia. Upon the disposition of conquered territory the other voice, and a prolonged and general war sia is whipped this would not be the resuit, for the statu quo would in that event not be disturbed. The general opinion however, is that Russia will conquer the Turk, and Europe will fight over the

Gov. Hampton left Columbia on last Monday night for Rockford, Illinois where he has gone to deliver the annual address before the Agricultural and Mechanical Association, in conformity to an invitation which he accepted some time ago. No doubt the Governor's sojourn among the people of Illing will be pleasant both to the visitor and the vis

The restoration of property to the State by Woodruff and Jones did not include the palatial residences occupied by them in the city of Charleston, the titles for which stand in the name of their wives. It might be well for the Committee to investigate the validity of these titles. and find out if the property was not a present to them paid for by State money. The public plunderers should not be allowed to retain one cent of their stealings, whether they have had them made over to their wives or not. The oppressed people of South Carolina will not remain satisfied to see Woodruff and Jones living ement between President Hayes and | the prosecutions against them, or make suppress these prosecutions, for it would then tell on every other public robber in

Ex-State Senator Young John Patterson Owens, of Laurens County, died at the Howard House in Baltimore on the 5th inst., of an epileptic fit. His wife and Mr. W. M. Fine, of Columbia, went ou to attend him in his illness, and had his body brought back to South Carolina, and interred in Elmwood Cemetery in Columbia. Senator Owens was under indictment for complicity in the frauds of the Moses administration, and was eluding arrest at the time of his death. It is said that he was robbed of \$16,000 in New York a short time before his illness; but he left a considerable estate in the shape of bank deposits and stocks, about which the authorities of Paltimore and Gen. Connor communicated by telegraph, and they were attached in the the investigations now pending.

name of the State, to await the result of It is stated that the Trustees of the have acted wisely in not attempting to much whether it is to the best interest of the State for it to be opened even during the next year. The cause of education is not suffering from its suspension, for there are numerous Colleges and Universities in the State fully competent for the education of young men, and for a few years we think the money necessary to carry on a State University could be nore profitably devoted to the common schools of South Carolina. As soon as we can get the debt question regulated, and our government firmly established with a thorough and efficient system of public schools, and a reasonable rate of taxation restored, then this institution might very properly be resuscitated with the ablest faculty attainable to make it a College of the highest grade of scholarship and proficiency. But until we are a greater public enemy to-day than the same style of Republican is, for the former has a better opportunity to secure professors and equipments of the Unipolitical preferment, and thereby will have a better opportunity to repeat his

Judge Black, of Peansylvania, has written a letter on Colonel Scott's proposition to increase the regular army as one means of solving the labor question. Judge Black thinks this would not be a

THE LOWNDESVILLE RAILROAD MEETING

At a railroad meeting held at Lowndes ville on the 8th inst., to take into consid eration the propriety of building a raiload from Anderson C. H. to Augusta, Ga., via Lowndesville, and near Calhoun's Mills, to connect with the Greenwood & Augusta Road at or near Dorn's Mine, J. M. Latimer, Sr., was called to the chair and Dr. Robt S. Beckham requested to act as Secretary.

The following gentlemen were introduced and addressed the meeting: Hon. J. S. Murray, J. C. C. Featherston, E. B. Murray, Col. E. M. Rucker, and Hon.

W. K. Bradley.

The following resolution was offered by E. B. Murray, and unanimously adopted: Resolved, That the meeting proceed to organize a company for the purpose of building a railroad from Anderson C. H. via Lowndesville and near Calhoun's Mills to Augusta, or such point on the Greenwood & Augusta Railroad as may be deemed desirable, and that we now go into an election for a President and Board of Directors for this company.

The following resolution was offered by Col. E. M. Rucker, and adopted, viz.: Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the chair to nominate officers for the company.

The committee made the following iominations:

For President-J. M. Latimer, Sr. For Directors-Hon. J. S. Murray, E. M. Rucker, B. F. Whitner, J. N. Brown. J. H. Reid, J. W. Norris, J. T. Bernes, Robt. S. Beckham, T. Baker, W. M. Taggart, J. T. Baskin, W. D. Mars. A. T. Wideman, S. R. Merrah, G. Cade, and W. K. Bradley.

The committee recommended that in case any of the above genciemen refuse to act that the Board be empowered to fill such vacancy. The report was unanimously adopted.

The following resolutions were offered by Col. Rucker, viz.:

Resolved, That a convention in the interest of this enterprise be called to meet at Anderson C. H. on the 18th day of eptember inst.

Resolved, That a committee of five be

appointed to prepare business for the

Resolved, That this meeting pledge its effectual support and hearty co-operation to any measure for the advancement of the proposed enterprise.

Resolved, That all sections interested in the building of the road be requested to send ten delegates each to the said convention.

The following named gentlemen were appointed under the second resolution, viz.: J. C. C. Featherston, W. D. Mars, Robt. S. Beckham, E. B. Murray and Dr. J. A. Gibert.

On motion of Dr. Beckham it was Resolved, That the Directors and th ommittee on business be authorized to pen books for subscriptions, and report it the convention to be held at Anderson Court House. On motion of E. B. Murray it was

Resolved, That the President give no tice that an application for charter will be made at the next session of the Legis-

On motion of W. D. Mars it was Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Anderson, Abbeville and Augusta papers.

The following named gentlemen were appointed to represent Lowndesville in the convention to be held at Anderson C. H.: Robt. S. Beckham, T. Baker, O. R. Horton, J. T. Baskin, J. B. Moseley, J. P. Young, H. H. Harper, A. J. Speer, W. M. Taggart and G. F. Burdett. The meeting then adjourned to meet

at the time and place aforesaid. J. M. LATIMER, President. ROBT. S. BECKHAM, Secretary.

LOWNDESVILLE, S. C., Sept. 8, 1877. Editor Anderson Intelligencer :

This has been a great day in our quiet little town. Notices had been posted about the country, and published in the papers of this and adjoining counties, that a Railroad meeting would be held in Lowndesville on the 8th. Long before the appointed hour, the roads leading to Lowndesville were crowded with vehicles of every description, and pedestrians, all eager to hear, and to follow where wise men might lead.

Unfortunately, no preparation he been made for out-door speaking, and the Academy had to be used. As many as were able crowded into the building. but a large majority stood outside, around the doors and windows.

The meeting was called to order by J. Marion Latimer, Sr., Chairman, and Dr. Robt, S. Beckham was requested to act as Secretary. The Chairman, in a few pointed remarks, explained the object of the meeting, and then introduced the venerable and distinguished Judge J. S. Murray, of Anderson, who, in a masterly It is stated that the Trustees of the South Carolina University have decided minutes, laid before the assembly the not to re-open it as an institution of necessity of building the road and the learning before October, 1878. They feasibility of the project. He demonstrated the fact that no agricultural peoresume the exercises of the University at an earlier period, and we doubt very cation with the great commercial marts of the country. He further proved that Railroads induce immigration, thereby developing the resources and enhancing the value of the country through which they run. He paid his compliments in no measured terms to the "soulless corporation" which runs the Greenville and Columbia Railroad, and asserted that enough money was paid in the way of exorbitant freights is three years to construct the proposed road. In closing his remarks, the speaker referred to the natural advantages of the route via Loundesville over all others. He said the road will traverse one of the most productive sections of the State, and put in communication with the outer world a region of country which will one day become the garden spot of the South, (and we might add of the world.) The cost of construcin a condition to make it the equal in tion will be less than by any other proposed route. Nature has marked it as processors and equipments of the University of Virginia er Yale College it had best remain closed. There is no sound policy nor good reason for establishing it as a rival to the Colleges we now have, especially where the expense to the State will be so great and its returns so small. The State can afford to do without this luxury until our government returns to its normal condition and is better regulated.

remedy, but an aggravation of the discase, and with grim humor suggests that it would be better and cheaper to charge the national treasury with fair wages to employees and let the corporations have the fruits of their labor as clear gain.

J. C. C. Featherston, of Anderson, who, in a speech of twenty minutes, urged upon the people the necessity of "taking hold nor." Your country, he said, can never prosper, your institutions can never their labor as clear gain. theire, your resources will never be de- Times,

your country in direct and close comme Unr nication with the great commercial centres of the world. In this enterprise you nust not look for outside help. The Savannah Valley expects every man to do his duty. You have it in your power to build the road without asking aid from abroad. Let every man feel that it is his imperative duty to give, to give liberally. If you can subscribe but five dollars, subscribe it; if you can give more, give it. If you cannot give money, then work out your part in this great enterrrise. Furnish lumber, crossties, provisions for the lab rers-do something, do anything you can to help on the work. Now! now! is the time, delays are dangerous, procrastination is ruinovs. Make up your minds, resolve to build the road. and it will be built. And its completion will mark a new era in the history of this fruitful valley of the Savannah. Make 'a long pull, a strong pull and a pull al-

gother," and you must succeed.

Mr. E. B. Murray, editor of the An-

lerson INTELLIGENCER, was next intro-

deced. He spoke fifteen minutes. His

remarks were to the point, and were well

received. He had not come, he said, to speak, but to see the interest manifested in the enterprise, to feel some of the enhusiasm that was felt, and to go back and stir up his people to greater diligence. He knew that the road was a necessity, and felt confident that the people could build it. Material and labor would cost less now than formerly. He agreed with those who had preceded him, hat now is the time to begin, and closed ly urging the people to improve the present opportunity, to begin work now Col. E. M. Rucker, of Ga., spoke next. He addressed the meeting for half an hour, in his happiest style. Rhetoric, logic and eloquence were combined to move the people to work-to work now. He showed the necessity of advancing. A state of inactivity, he said, meant ruin. slow but sure. The proposed road will not be a mere local affair, but the last ink in the grand chain that will connect the great grain-growing States of the North and West with the South Atlantic States. The grading on the entire line would not cost more than one thousand dollars (1,000) per mile, and the people could raise that amount. The Colonel closed his remarks with an eloquent tribute to our grand old commonwealth, and predicted a glorious future for her, when she shall have resumed the position which she once occupied among her sister States, as the true friend and protector of

the vindicator of State rights. The Hon. W. K. Bradley, the "Old Roman" of the House, was next introduced and received with applause. He began by repeating the old "saw"where there is a will there is a way. Referred to the past and present condition of our State. Spoke of the stupenious efforts put forth last fall to rid our country of the oppression and despicable misrule of the thieving horde of Northern adventurers and scoundrels, who had wrung the hard earned living from an impoverished people, and had grown rich on the spoils of office. He urged those who were interested to use the same diligence now, to promote the financial and educational interest of the country that they used last year to redeem the "Prostrate State." If but a tithe of rest of the country.

the Union under the Constitution, and

A communication was then read, from H. P. Bradley, President of the Greenwood and Augusta Railroad.

A Company was then organized, with our esteemed and energetic townsman, J. Marion Latimer, Sr., as President, and an efficient Board of Directors, to build a Railroad from Anderson via Lowndesville, near Calhoun's Mills to Augusta, or to connect with the Greenwood and Augusta at any point that may be deemed advisable. Ten delegates were appointed to attend a Railroad meeting to be held at Anderson C. H., on Tuesday, Septem-

ber 18th The meeting was a grand success. The people are thoroughly awake on the sub-ict. They feel that their own interests and the times demand-imperatively demand-the construction of the proposed Road, and they will build it. Steps in that direction will be taken immediately; books will be opened for subscription, and everything that human foresight, human wisdom and efforts can accomplish will be done to give enterprise an impetus in the right direction. Our people earnestly urge upon all along the projected line o co-operate zealously with them, and at no distant day the road will be completed. Now is the time. Be up and loing; "work while it is called to-day;" "strike while the iron is hot;" push the enterprise while the people are eager for the road, and we will soon see signs of progress, and feel the beneficial effects of being in close and direct communication with the world.

RUSTICUS.

— The Tribune urges upon those who are out of employment to go South, where there is every opportunity to establish homes, and lays out the plan of action. The best method of emigration would be for a few families to join in forming a company, buy one or two large plantations, and divide the land between them, to a twalve dollars per acre. - The Tribune urges upon those who tions, and divide the land between them, from two to twelve dollars per acre. Each settler should have a capital of a few hundred dollars to commence with. His first payment on his land need be but small, and long cred'ts should be secured for the subsequent payments so that the profits be applied for two or three years to needed improvements and to increasing the productiveness of the soil.

—On Monday night, between 8 and 9 o'clock, Trial Justice W. A. Brusson, of Florence, was called to the door of his residence by a knock at his gate. He called three times to know who was thure, but got no reply. He suspected someuse of the means in your power, the road can and will be built. The grading will be light—in fact, nature has given you a "bed" almost ready for your road. Determination on your part is all that is necessary. Determination not that you will some day go to work, but that you will begin now.

The Chair next introduced the Hon.

J. C. C. Featherston, of Anderson, who, in a speech of twenty minutes, urged upon the people the necessity of "taking hold nor." Your country, the said, can never prosper, your institutions can never their or the sound at large in our county, and started to cross to an adjoining room to get his gun. As he passed by the door, which was open at the time, some one fired at him. Most of the ahot were surned by a paling just in front of the house, but several went into the room, which on examination, were found to be buckshot. The firing was supposed to oe by Andrew Woods, as Mr. B. received a few days ago a very threatening message from him. We have got to resort to seme harsher means than sending to the penitentiary, or there can

veloped, until you place yourselves and OUR. GRANGE COLUMN

he Supervision of the Executive

To the Masters of Subordinate Granges: I respectfully request that each of you forward me, at your earliest convenience, the day of month of your regular meeting hour, &c. I desire to make a direcsix Senators, Whittemore, Gleaves Owens, Nash, &c., with \$30,000 divided tory to guide me in sending deputies to visit you at your meetings, especially out among them, to pass the validating act in 1872. Ex-Governor Scott also those Granges which are not in good working order, and need reviving. I am came in for a true bill. On Friday Sen ator-elect Butler appeared before the in proud to say there are only a few of this vestigating committee. He had returned from the North the day before, and was class in the County, and before another year I intend that there shall be less, if the Masters will co-operate with me in this matter. If there should be any this matter. If there should be any entry of the policy—that they were injurious to the Democratic party North, in the State, and to Governer Hampton. Those of the committee who were present heard him Granges that need the assistance of the Poniona Grange you will notify me, call a meeting, not only of your members, but of all who desire to attend, and I will arrange to have one or two brothers meet with you and try to revive the order, &c.

Fraternally,

committee who were present neard and with much approbation, but no further action was taken in the premises until Governor Hampton could return and give his views upon the subject. The Governor is anxiously expected on every

Fraternally, W. W. RUSSELL. Worthy Master Pomona Grange.

Having directed the attention of farm ers, and Grangers particularly, to the advancing st 'es lately taken in the John J. Patterson, ex-Attorney General business of 11 it culture, and having shown, I trust, that the means of propagating fine fruits are within easy reach of all progressive farmers of our country, I now propose to suggest a plan by which all these fine fruits may be placed in just as convenient reach at comparatively small co...

In a word of the woodrum bills, and the suggest a plan by which all these fine fruits may be placed in just as convenient reach at comparatively small co...

I cannot as yet give the alleged or real reasons for General Butler's interposition before the committee. Bu' contemporaneously with his return though Washington, there came tidings that several of

posed on by a set of persons known as 'tree peddlers," representing themselves as agents of respectable nurseries, who tramp up and down the country with books, in which they exhibit the pictures Hayes; that their defense before Chief Justice Carter of the District of Columof fine fruits, coarsely drawn and glaringly colored, by which the unwary are entrapped, and their trees are disposed of at artrayagant prices. A lively writer would be so framed as to this following that the papers would be so framed as to the United States in the Weekly News, of the first of August last, over the name of "Bennet Springs," referring to this mode of obtaining fruit trees, says: "Avoid these swindling tramps; their real stock in trade nearly always consists of natural seedlings, or old stunted nursery stock, picked up cheaply somewhere, and seldom true to name, for which they often ask double the regular price." In this traffic it is very evident that the purchaser is entirely at the mercy of the salesman, for he cannot distinguish one ask double the re tlar price." In this tree from another until years afterward. when the trees begin to bear fruit. Add to this that these agents seldom meet their customers about that time, they having made it convenient to employ their progressive talents in some other uncultivated fields.

The writer once subscribed for a small lot of fruit trees, at the earnest solicitation of one of those "tree peddlers," at seventy-five cents each. The trees, inferior in appearance, came, but not one of them proved true to name. Many other similar transactions could be published. But while they are not reliable as a Hurley in the legislative lobby. These class, it cannot be denied that they have introduced some genuine improved fruits into our country, for which we must allow them full credit. We hope our readers will have the charity to be-

lieve that we have introduced the "tree the "Prostrate State." If but a tithe of that enthusiasm could be infused into the people, the road would be built, and the "Savannah Side" would once more resume the important position it once occupied, and not be excluded, as it now is, from all but the right to work for the economy claimed for the system hereinafter proposed. Every Grange in the County will probably meet in the next thirty days, and let every member make out and bring to the meeting a bill of fruit trees he desires to cultivate, and place them in the hands of the Secretary, or other persons, to be handed to our purchasing agent at Anderson. When he finds that he has orders in his hands that will command the attention of nursery men, let him open correspondence with some responsible company, and having obtained the lowest wholesale price, make his order for the bills on hand, to be delivered at a certain place on a certain day, of which each Grange can be duly notified. By this means the finest fruits can be purchased at wholesale prices from responsible merchants at the lowest living rates, with a reasonable certainty of receiving the goods ordered. And should any of these prove untrue to hame, or otherwise defective, then we have recourse on a responsible party. These ought to be bought for fifteen or twenty cents each, instead of paying "tree peddiers" three or four times that amount.

And if any Subordinate Grange desires to introduce a more extended economy, that will be easily a complished by ascertaining in the Grange meeting what members want particular binds of fruit. with some responsible company, and having obtained the lowest wholesale

certaining in the Grange meeting what we favor the substitution of greenbacks members want particular kinds of fruit, for national bank bills. Twelfth, we and having obtained that information let with the understanding that a certain other one shall order a like number of a different kind, and that they two shall exchange buds. This would give each of these parties possession of the whole lot of trees purchased by paying for one lot. And the same plan will apply to three or any number of parties. Something of this sort would existing a practi cal illustration of the co-operative principles of the Grange. Or, when a Grange has funds in its treasury, it might order a small bill of choice fruit, when received to be placed in the hands of some careful member to be cultivated and to furnish the other members, in due time, with buds therefrom, until the whole Grange buds therefrom, until the whole Grange shall be supplied with the fruit of that order. And the same may be repeated from year to year until the orchards of our country shall glow with ruidy fruit of the choicest selection, and the lips of the humblest farmer shall no longer be a stranger to the richest and most delicious specimens of fruit to be found in the most expert nursery can's garden.

\*\*EARDIO WOIK.\*

I'HE undersigned hereov gives notice of all person wishing Marble Work that he can afford to fill their orders much cheaper than they can procure the same work done elsewhere. I do my own work, and add no profit on my stock. Thus I sell work for which you pay \$200 elsewhere for \$175, and all other work in the same proportion. Shop opposite Tolly's farniture store.

SAMUEL MURPHY.

Sept 13, 1877 9 12

specimens of fruit to be found in the most expert nursery ran's garden.

If you contempt budding next fall, go at once and plant a peck or more of peach seed in some protected place, and work them next aummer, so as to provide the seed stock to put your buds in next August. Now is the time to begin; if you postpone it till another fall, you will be one year later in obtaining the desired crop, and there, perhaps, be in no better condition to make a beginning.

Herewith I presses we you a sample of

AM AGAIN ready for the Ginning Season with greatly impreved machinery and facilities unsurp zeed for Ginning Cotton well and rapidly, enabling me to safely guarantee full satisfaction as to SAMPLE and TURNOUT to all my patrons, and to many others, especially those living at a distance, who will find it greatly to their interest and convenience in giving me a trial—have their cotton ginnest, sold and seed back home the same day. All cotton ginned by me will be delivered at the depot free of charge.

The highest cash price paid for Seed Cot. condition to make a beginning.

Herewith I prestate you a sample of hard shell almond, budded into a grown peach tree and matured on my fain the present year. The tree yielded about one hundred and fifty nuts of this kind. The highest cash price paid for Seed Cot-

THE SOUTH CAROLINA ROGUES.

he investigation Likely to Come to 21

In consequence of this diversion by General Butler, the committee gave out no new bills on Friday, though it is said

sundry bills were prepared against Dem-ocratic members of the grand jury as wel

volunteered to defend John J. Patterson, Cardozo, Hoge, and other refugee South Carolina Republicans, who have fied for protection to the immediate court of Mr.

peal, if necessary, to the United States Supreme Court. This would reopen the

whole question of the late election.

It was also stated, and has since proved

true, that United States District Attorney William Stone had sent his resigna

sideration of the committee's abandon-ment of further action, Scnator-elect Butler was to have the choice of his suc-

cessor. In addition it was threatened that, if this compromise was not effected,

Court under Judge Bond.

The only one of the committee who

appeared averse to acquiescing in this quasi Federal demand was the chairman, Senator Cochran, a Republican, who

Senator Cochran, a Republican, who seems to have a perfect mania for persecuting all his old Republican cronies, and for suppressing everything against some of the leading Democrats. He, naturally, is scuttling the sinking ship, and making for the nearest floating chicken coop.

chicken coop.

But among the frightened Democrats clinging to this coop are the editors of the News and Courier, who know a great deal about the antecedents of Senator

Jochran previous to the year 1873, when

will be reduced to a half million or so,

and as a scape-goat among the De-mocracy, the phosphate monopolics will be divested of their chartered rights.

- Orders have been issued for the ap-

prenension of some of the principal agitators among the Indians in the disturbed region of the West, with a view to placing them in confinement in Florida, a practice which has proven effective in quiet-

tice which has proven effective in quiet-ing the disorderly among the Indians in Indian Territory and elsewhere. Army officers here do not anticipate any serious commotion on account of the death of

actment of a judicious and well-regulated license law instead, the money derived

from licenses to go to the common-school fund of the State.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that an application will be made to the next session of the Legislature to amend the Charter of the Savannah Valley Railroad, or for a new Charter.

JAMES M. LATIMER, Sr.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

A FARM of S00 to 400 acres, well settled in good neighborhood, not more than five miles from Pendleton, Greenville or Spartanburg. Address, with full particulars, H. C. B., Key Box 516, Char.eston, S. C. Sept 13, 1877

Marble Work.

Ginning Notice.

A. H. OSBORNE.

Sept 13, 1877 9

Crazy Horse.

n to President Hayes, and that, in con

WILLIAMSTON FEMALE COLLEGE Reasons Best Known WILLIAMSTON, S. C.

Correspondence New York Sun. CHARLESTON, S. C., September 2. Among the true bills found by the gran A Live Up-Country School for Girls.

ry at Columbia, none was handed out REV. S. LANDER, A. M., President.

LOCATION—Healthy, accessible, quiet, pleasant. Community, moral, orderly. No grog-shop within three miles. Chalybeate Spring in 200 yards. Pupils attend three Churches in turn.

COURSE OF STUDY—Ser.:-Annual, on the "ONE-STUDY" plan. Each pupil pursues one leading study at a time. Concentration of thought, increased interest, success, and enjoyment result. Belles-Le'-res, Natural Science, Mathematics, an. Latin, required for graduation. Studious girls complete the Course in three years.

THE MATHEMATICS SECTION will open

the Course in three years.

THE MATHEMATICS SECTION will open Monday, Oct. 8. For five weeks thereafter, each Academic pupil will recite three times a day in Arithmetic and once in Spelling; and each Collegiate pupil three times in her appropriate branch of Mathematics, and once each in Arithmetic and Spelling.

PREMIUMS.—Every pupil who averages 75 or more is entitled to a discount of 10 to 50 per cent. on next Session's regu-lar tuition.

PHYSICAL EXERCISE receives systematic attention. Daily practice in Calisthenics. Regular ase of Health-Lift. Morning and evening walk, &c. THE FALL SESSION optimed July 31, and is progressing with unusual order, harmony, and enthusiasm. Pupils are admitted at any time, and charged to the end.

to the end. 

Sept 13, 1877 ington, there came tidings that several of Pennsylvania's distinguished lawyers had

THE RUSSO-WA AGENTS WANTED!

For this Comprehensive, Superbly Illustrated distory of the present momentous struggle in the Zast. Its accurate Maps, Plans and many Elegant Engravings are a special feature. It gives a JRAPHIC HISTORY of each Country, with Historic and Descriptive Sketches of the primitive menners, picturesque customs and domestic life of he Contestants. Describes the Dreadful Massacre of Christians in Bulgaria; the Frightful Turkish Atrocities in other places; the uprising of the masses in Herze-govina. It gives the Stirring Battles and Thrilling Incidents of the war, and is the most fascinating and exciting work of the age. Agents are sure of prompt and realy sales. Prospectus Books are ready. Also Agents Wanted on our GRAND COMBINATION PROSPECTUS representing

150 Distinct EOOKS Of Universal Interest. It includes Agricultural, Biographical, Historical, Religious and Risseilane-ous Works, with Sizo, Title and Description of each Book, Specimen Pages and Specimen Illustrations. Sales made from this Prospectus when all single Books fail. Also on our

PROTESTANT OR CATHOLIC. ith Invaluable Illustrated Aids and Superb Bird-gs. Nearly 100 Styles. Superior to all others and indispensable to every Family. JOHN E. POTTER & CO., Publishers, PHILADELPHIA Sept 13, 1877 9

FINE BIBLES GREMAN

SHERIFF'S SALE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

In the Court of Common Please. allie F. Rucker vs. George Caldwell .- Judg-

BY virtue of an order to me directed by Hon. J. P. Reed, Judge of the Eighth Judicial Circuit, pro tem., I will expose to sale on the FIRST MONDAY in OCTOBER next, at Anderson C. H., S. C., ONE LOT.

two personages now have a reciprocal regard for the reputation of each other. Senator Cochran will, therefore, have to yield to the demands of the editors in this regard, and acquiesce in accepting the abandonment of his pet scheme in bringing the big Republicans to justice.

The whole investigation is, therefore, likely to come to a speedy and. The whereon the Defendant now resides, situate within the corporato limits of the Town of Anderson, in the County and State aforesaid, bound by boundary street, the Presbyterian Church Cemetery and lands of the Blue Ridge Railroad Company, containing one-fifth of an acre, more or less.

Terms of Sale.—One-half cash, the other half on twelve months credit, with interest from date, the purchaser to give band with good security and a mortgage of ane premises to secure the payment of the same, and pay for all necessary papers, &c. pay for all nec JAMES H. McCONNELL, Sheriff Anderson County

Sept 6, 1877



Dyspersia on Indicestion.—This may be called the demon of disease. Rev. Henry Ward Bescher says, "It is a very difficult matter to save the soul of a man who has had indigestion; of small avail to cast the devil out of his heart while he still lurks in his stomach." Simmons' Hepatic Compound will cure this disease.

If administered in time to remove the bile from the stomach, it will counteract the causes which commonly produce Yellow or Billous Fever, the Billous Colic, Plenrisy, Dysentery, Worms, Bih hus V reliting. Sick and Foul Stomach, Headache. Loss of Appatite, Flatulency, Epileptic Fits, Hypochondrin and Hysterical Complaints, Indigestion, Habitual Costiveness, and in Ague and Fever, Simmons' Hepatic Compound, when taken with Quinine, produces the most happy results. No better extinatic can be used preparatory to or after taking Quinine. We advise all who are affected with this disease to give it a fair trial once.

For sale at wholesale and retail by SIMP-SON & SADLER, Anderson, S. C. Jowie & Moise, Proprietors, Charleston, S. C.

July 5, 1877 51 6m

## Notice of Dissolution.

OHN W. DANIELS having sold his entire interest in the Stock of Goods, Books of Account, Notes, &c., of the firm of

MISS LIZZIE WILLIAMS & CO.,

His connection therewith ceases, and said conartnership is this day dissolved by mutunl consent.

The purchasers, Miss M. E. WILLIAMS payments due the late firm, and settle all laims against it. The old firm hereby tender their thanks

to its many customers, and respectfully ask a continuance of their patronage to the new MISS M. E. WILLIAMS.

JOHN W. DANIELS. Anderson C. H., S. C., August 23, 1877.

MORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS

DUE WEST FEMALE COLLEGE. TEXT College Year opens October 1st.

Faculty same as last year—full, First class teachers of music, drawing, and painting. Location retired and healthy. Toltion and board, including fuel and lights, for college year, \$177. Extras at reasonable rates. For circular, send to J. I. BONNER, President, Due West, S. C.

Aug 23, 1877 6 6

Vill care or present Disease MAN AL TO